

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999

Indiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
All Industries including State and local government⁷		2,867.3	8.0	3.8	2.1	4.3	7.4	3.5	2.0	3.9
Private Industry⁷		2,531.3	8.3	3.9	2.1	4.4	7.6	3.6	2.0	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		26.2	8.7	4.5	3.0	4.2	8.2	4.4	2.8	3.9
Agricultural production ⁷	01-02	10.3	8.4	5.2	3.6	3.2	7.9	4.8	3.4	3.1
Agricultural production-crops ⁷	01	6.2	6.7	3.8	3.5	2.9	--	3.7	3.4	2.8
Agricultural services	07	15.9	8.8	4.1	2.5	4.7	8.4	4.0	2.5	4.3
Mining⁸		6.7	4.6	3.3	2.6	1.3	4.5	3.3	2.6	1.3
Construction		149.2	9.4	4.2	3.2	5.2	9.3	4.1	3.1	5.2
General building contractors	15	39.7	13.3	5.0	4.1	8.3	13.2	4.9	4.0	8.3
Heavy construction, except building	16	17.0	6.1	3.8	2.2	2.3	5.9	3.7	2.0	2.2
Special trade contractors	17	92.5	8.4	4.0	3.1	4.5	8.3	3.9	3.0	4.4
Manufacturing		690.2	11.9	5.6	2.4	6.2	10.2	4.9	2.1	5.4
Durable goods		--	12.3	5.6	2.5	6.7	10.6	4.9	2.2	5.7
Lumber and wood products	24	31.3	15.0	7.3	4.3	7.7	14.4	7.0	4.1	7.4
Furniture and fixtures	25	26.3	13.3	5.7	3.0	7.7	11.2	4.8	2.5	6.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	18.6	9.1	4.1	2.6	5.0	8.9	4.0	2.6	4.9
Primary metal industries	33	69.1	13.7	6.3	2.9	7.4	12.3	5.8	2.8	6.6
Fabricated metal products	34	66.4	15.2	7.6	3.3	7.6	14.0	6.9	3.1	7.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	75.3	12.1	5.0	2.1	7.1	10.1	4.2	1.9	5.9
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	54.0	9.9	4.7	2.3	5.2	7.8	3.5	1.7	4.3
Transportation equipment	37	127.3	12.5	5.6	1.9	6.9	10.1	4.7	1.7	5.4
Instruments and related products	38	21.5	3.2	1.1	0.4	2.1	2.6	0.9	0.4	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.2	12.1	5.7	1.8	6.5	10.7	4.8	1.4	5.9
Nondurable goods		--	10.5	5.6	2.1	4.8	9.1	4.8	1.9	4.4
Food and kindred products	20	34.4	17.8	11.1	3.1	6.6	13.0	7.8	2.9	5.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.7	7.7	3.4	2.5	4.3	7.1	3.3	2.5	3.8
Paper and allied products	26	16.0	10.4	5.3	2.2	5.1	10.1	5.1	2.1	5.0
Printing and publishing	27	38.8	7.2	3.3	1.6	3.9	6.9	3.2	1.5	3.7
Chemicals and allied products	28	29.6	3.2	1.4	0.7	1.8	2.7	1.2	0.7	1.5
Petroleum and coal products	29	3.7	4.9	3.1	0.4	1.9	4.8	3.0	0.4	1.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	57.7	12.8	6.6	2.4	6.2	11.9	6.0	2.3	6.0
Transportation and public utilities⁸		140.3	10.1	6.0	3.1	4.1	9.9	5.9	3.0	4.0
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	--	3.1	2.5	2.1	0.6	3.1	2.5	2.1	0.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	4.8	10.6	6.9	5.2	3.8	10.1	6.9	5.2	3.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	63.2	11.1	7.1	4.2	4.0	11.1	7.1	4.1	4.0
Transportation by air	45	23.8	24.8	13.2	4.5	11.7	24.2	13.0	4.4	11.2
Communications	48	21.4	3.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	3.4	1.8	1.5	1.6
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	19.3	5.1	2.9	0.9	2.2	4.9	2.8	0.8	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 1999 -- Continued

Indiana

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Wholesale and retail trade		700.2	6.6	2.8	1.8	3.8	6.4	2.7	1.8	3.7
Wholesale trade		144.0	6.7	3.6	2.3	3.1	6.6	3.6	2.3	3.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	96.6	5.8	3.1	1.8	2.7	5.8	3.1	1.8	2.7
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	47.4	8.4	4.7	3.3	3.8	8.4	4.6	3.3	3.7
Retail trade		556.2	6.6	2.6	1.7	4.0	6.4	2.5	1.6	3.9
Building materials and garden supplies	52	27.2	8.2	2.9	2.0	5.3	8.1	2.8	2.0	5.3
General merchandise stores	53	81.8	6.0	2.8	1.1	3.2	5.9	2.7	1.1	3.1
Food stores	54	68.2	11.5	5.1	4.1	6.3	11.2	5.1	4.0	6.1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	63.4	5.3	1.9	1.4	3.4	5.3	1.9	1.4	3.4
Apparel and accessory stores	56	21.4	4.6	2.7	1.0	1.8	4.3	2.5	0.9	1.8
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	22.1	5.5	2.5	1.6	3.0	5.5	2.5	1.6	3.0
Eating and drinking places	58	200.8	6.0	1.2	1.1	4.8	5.9	1.1	1.0	4.8
Miscellaneous retail	59	71.3	5.9	3.9	1.6	2.0	4.9	3.4	--	1.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		140.2	2.0	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.0
Depository institutions	60	42.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.9
Nondepository institutions	61	14.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5
Insurance carriers	63	31.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Real estate	65	27.6	5.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	5.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
Services		677.7	5.7	2.7	1.7	3.0	5.5	2.6	1.6	2.9
Hotels and other lodging places	70	23.1	7.1	3.0	1.2	4.1	6.8	2.8	1.1	4.0
Personal services	72	29.0	3.1	1.7	1.1	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.0	1.4
Business services	73	151.8	3.6	1.5	0.6	2.1	3.4	1.5	0.5	2.0
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	26.4	4.9	2.1	1.4	2.8	4.9	2.1	1.4	2.8
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.5	9.1	4.1	3.2	4.9	8.9	4.0	3.0	4.9
Amusement and recreation services	79	39.5	7.2	2.7	1.4	--	7.2	2.7	1.4	--
Health services	80	224.7	7.7	3.9	2.5	3.8	7.2	3.7	2.4	3.5
Educational services	82	33.8	4.9	1.7	1.2	3.2	4.5	1.6	1.2	3.0
Social services	83	49.6	7.9	4.0	2.8	3.8	7.6	4.0	2.7	3.6
Engineering and management services	87	39.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.8
State and local government		336.0	6.3	2.7	2.0	3.6	5.9	2.6	1.9	3.3
State government		86.2	5.0	2.3	1.8	2.7	4.6	2.2	1.7	2.4
Services		52.5	5.5	2.3	1.7	3.2	5.0	2.2	1.6	2.8
Educational services	82	45.8	4.1	1.4	1.3	2.7	3.6	1.3	1.2	2.3
Local government		249.8	6.9	2.8	2.1	4.0	6.5	2.8	2.0	3.8

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Services		172.7	5.9	2.0	1.5	3.9	5.8	2.0	1.5	3.8
Educational services	82	146.5	5.7	1.9	1.4	3.8	5.5	1.8	1.4	3.7
Public administration		72.3	8.3	4.0	3.1	4.3	7.6	4.0	3.0	3.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.